ILO study on occupational accidents worldwide

2265. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly 48,000 die in India annually due to occupational accidents according to a study by International Labour Organisation (ILO) but India reports close to zero per cent accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ILO has raised concerns over India's poor reporting system;

(d) whether it is also a fact that companies maintain two set of registers separately for their regular and contract workers and only accidents among regular workers are treated as official figures;

(e) whether most contract workers are not registered in the companies as a result of which fatal accidents are not reported; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The details of Occupational accidents covered under Factories Act, 1948, Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and Mines Act 1952 are given in Statements-I, II and III respectively (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) The provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 and Mines Act 1952 and the rules framed there under are applicable to all workers including Contract Workers. Therefore as per rules all accidents are taken into account in official figures.

Statement-I

Fatal and Non-Fatal Injuries in Factories (P)

States/Union Territories	2006		2007		2008	
	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Non Fatal Injuries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	71	0	41	0	66
Andhra Pradesh	176	1334	157	1622	163	1411
Assam	5	50	11	65	3	129
Bihar	6	108	11	28	6	48
Chandigarh	0	7	0	4	2	7
Chhattisgarh	94	422	92	365	103	343

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	29	10	27	12	44
National Capital of Delhi	14	50	17	35	5	37
Goa	8	196	10	181	7	161
Gujarat	184	4843	222	3151	195	2725
Haryana	71	186	101	114	74	112
Himachal Pradesh	1	18	10	9	6	5
Jammu and Kashmir	0	118	1	306	4	247
Jharkhand	27	243	21	105	22	190
Karnataka	64	1371	107	1225	91	1052
Kerala	13	577	22	172	15	158
Madhya Pradesh	35	2099	52	1590	40	1419
Maharashtra	175	4223	197	3351	218	3088
Manipur*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya	1	1	2	2	0	6
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	74	479	81	468	81	437
Puducherry	12	249	8	208	1	235
Punjab	48	139	35	136	45	144
Rajasthan	61	1129	60	1145	45	997
Tamil Nadu	48	1198	60	1089	67	1252
Tripura	0	5	1	2	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	118	235	78	182	81	141
Uttarakhand	31	59	19	44	15	65
West Bengal	75	24761	68	17096	86	18615
TOTAL:	1349	44200	1453	32763	1387	33135

Note: For Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim Factories Act, 1948 not yet introduced/No registered factories.

P : Provisional. * Not Available

Source: Correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs

Statement-II

Fatal and Non-Fatal Injuries in Major Ports

Ports	2006		2007		2008	
	Fatal	Non Fatal	Fatal	Non Fatal	Fatal	Non Fatal
Mumbai	7	50	03	39	04	44
J.N. Port	00	7	00	11	03	6
Kandla	7	5	03	5	07	2
Mormugao	1	10	01	7	02	7
Kolkata	1	36	03	25	04	22
Paradip	2	9	01	9	0	4
Visakhapatnam	3	4	01	5	01	5
Chennai*	11	5	8	10	07	4
Cochin	2	15	00	13	02	9
New Mangalore	2	7	01	4	01	3
Tuticorin	0	9	02	7	02	10
TOTAL:	36	157	23	135	33	116

*Including accidents of Ennore Port

Statement-III

The details of Occupational accidents covered under the Mines Act, 1952

Coal

Year	No. of fatal accidents	No. of persons killed	Death rate per 1000 persons employed	No. of serious accidents	No. of seriously injured persons	Serious injury rate per 1000 persons employed
2004	87	96	0.24	962	991	2.45
2005	96	117	0.29	1106	1138	2.85
2006	78	137	0.36	861	891	2.31
2007	77	79	0.20	922	950	2.47
2008	87	100	0.26	665	688	1.79

Note: (i) Seriously injured persons include seriously injured persons from fatal accidents also.

(ii) Rates for the years 2007 to 2008 are provisional since employment figures are tentative.

(iii) The rates of details and serious injured are based on per 1000 persons employed.

Non Coal

Year	No. of fatal accidents	No. of persons killed	Death rate per 1000 persons employed	No. of serious accidents	No. of seriously injured persons	Serious injury rate per 1000 persons employed
2004	57	64	0.41	188	203	1.25
2005	48	52	0.32	108	113	0.71
2006	58	71	0.45	78	88	0.56
2007	57	69	0.44	79	107	0.68
2008	64	86	0.55	83	121	0.77

Note: (i) Seriously injured persons include seriously injured persons from fatal accidents also.

(ii) Rates for the years 2007 to 2008 are provisional since employment figures are tentative.

(iii) The rates of details and serious injured are based on per 1000 persons employed.

Checking of trafficking of children

2266. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that around 1.5 lakh tribal children had been trafficked bordering districts of Durgapur, Udaipur and Banswara to work in BT cotton fields in Gujarat;

(b) whether it is a fact that one-third of the children are below 14 years and the working condition are extremely hazardous for these children and death occurs due to rough weather, snake bite, pesticide poisoning, unsafe transportation in over load vehicle, etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check trafficking of children and child employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As per the information available, workers are migrating from Rajasthan to Gujarat with children to work in the BT Cotton Plots/Farms. Only 44 child workers have been identified during the inspections and another 74 children were prevented from trafficked. No incidence of child labour dying due to rough weather, snake bite, pesticide poisoning, unsafe transportation in over load vehicle, has come to the notice of the Government.